## What is claimed is

- 1. A process for stabilising and at the same time phase compatibilising plastics or plastic compositions by incorporating polymeric compounds obtainable by reacting a compound selected from the group consisting of the sterically hindered phenols, sterically hindered amines, lactones, sulfides, phosphites, benzotriazoles, benzophenones and 2-(2-hydroxy-phenyl)-1,3,5-triazines, which compounds contain at least one reactive group, with a compatibilisator.
- 2. A process according to claim 1, wherein the sterically hindered phenols are

compounds of formula I  $HO \xrightarrow{(R_1)_n} (R_2)_n$  (I), wherein

SUB\_B2/

(

 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each independently of the other hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl, phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted once or several times at the aromatic ring by OH or/and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl, or phenyl;

n is 1, 2 or 3;

E is OH, SH, NHR<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, COOH, -CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, —(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>—CH—CH<sub>2</sub> or —P-R<sub>4</sub>;

m is 0 or 1;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>alkyl;

- R<sub>4</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, or phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or several C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, halogen or/and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy;
- A if E is OH, SH or -CH<sub>2</sub>+CH<sub>2</sub>, is -C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>2x</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>q</sub>H<sub>2q</sub>-(CO)-O-C<sub>p</sub>H<sub>2p</sub>-, -C<sub>q</sub>H<sub>2q</sub>-(CO)-NH-C<sub>p</sub>H<sub>2p</sub>- or -C<sub>q</sub>H<sub>2q</sub>-(CO)-O-C<sub>p</sub>H<sub>2p</sub>-S-C<sub>q</sub>H<sub>2q</sub>-;
- x is a number from 0 to 8;
- p is a number from/2 to 8;
- q is a number from 0 to 3;

R<sub>1</sub> and n are as defined above; or

- A if E is -NHR<sub>3</sub>, is - $C_xH_{2x}$  or - $C_qH_{2q}$ -(CO)-NH- $C_pH_{2p}$  , wherein x, p and q have the meanings cited above; or
- A if E is COOH or SO<sub>3</sub>H, is -C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>2x</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, wherein x has the meaning cited above; or
- A if E is  $-(CH_2)_m$   $-CH_2$ , is a direct bond,  $-C_qH_{2q}$ - $(CO)_m$ -O- $CH_2$  or  $-C_xH_{2x}$ -S- $CH_2$ -, wherein q, m, x, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are/as defined above;
- A if E is  $-P-R_4$ , is  $-CH_2-$ .
- 3. A process acording to claim 1, wherein the sterically hindered amines are compounds

SUB\_ B2/

of formula II, IIa or IIb R<sub>8</sub> N CH<sub>3</sub> CH<sub>3</sub> (II)

R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>salkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkoxy, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkoxy, phenyl, naphthyl, hydroxyethyl, CO-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl, CO-phenyl, CO-naphthyl, CO-phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, O-CO-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-S-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl,

- w is a number from 1 to 10;
- Y is a single bond,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkylene, phenylene, biphenylene, naphthylene,  $R_9$ - $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkylene, -NR<sub>9</sub>-, -O- or  $R_9$ - $C_1$ - $C_2$ 5alkylene;
- **Z** is hydrogen, -COOR<sub>9</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sub>9</sub>, hydroxyethyl,  $-CH_2$ -CH- $CH_2$  or -C-C- $CH_2$ ;
- R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl;
- R<sub>10</sub> has the same definition as R<sub>8</sub>.
- 4. A process according to claim 1, wherein the lactones are compounds of formula III

$$R_{11}$$
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{13}$ 
 $R_{12a}$ 
(III), wherein

5UB B2/

Ċ

R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>12a</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> are each independently of one another hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl or phenyl; and

- G is OH, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH-CH<sub>2</sub> or -OCH<sub>2</sub>COOH.
- 5. A process according to claim 1, wherein the sulfides are compounds of formula IV

$$R_{15}$$
  $-S$   $-R_{16}$  (IV), wherein

 $R_{15}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl, benzyl, phenyl or  $P = (OR_{17})_2$ ; and

R<sub>16</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH-CH<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>COOH or -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH; and

R<sub>17</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl or unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenyl.

6. A process according to claim 1, wherein the phosphites are compounds of formula V

$$R_{16a} - P - (OR_{17a})_2$$
 (V), wherein

 $R_{16a} \;\; \text{is -CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \; \text{or -CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}; \; \text{and} \;\;$ 

R<sub>17a</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl or unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenyl.

7. A process according to claim 1, wherein the benzotriazoles, benzophenones and 2,4,6-triaryl-1,3,5-triazines are compounds of formula VI, VIa, VIb or VIc

$$SUB - B^2/$$

R<sub>18</sub> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>20</sub>, — 
$$\phi$$
 - CH<sub>2</sub>-CH-CH<sub>2</sub> or NH<sub>2</sub>

 $R_{19}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl,  $\alpha_{\nu}$   $\alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl or a radical

(VIa),

(VIc), wherein

R<sub>20</sub> is -OH, -SH, -NHR<sub>30</sub>, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -COOR<sub>21</sub>, -CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CH-CH<sub>2</sub> or -(CO)-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>u</sub>-NCO;

R<sub>21</sub> is hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH-CH<sub>2</sub> or -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-(CO)-R<sub>22</sub>;

R<sub>22</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or phenyl;

R<sub>23</sub> and R<sub>24</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

R₂₅ is hydrogen, -(CH₂)ս-OH, —CH₂—CH−CH₂ ,-(CH₂)սCOOH or -(CO)-NH-(CH₂)ս-NCO;

 $R_{26}$  is hydrogen, OH or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxy;

R<sub>27</sub> is hydrogen or OH;

R<sub>28</sub> is hydrogen or -CH<sub>2</sub> OH C

R<sub>29</sub> is hydrogen or halogen;

R<sub>30</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>alkyl;/

m is 0 or 1;

t is a number from 0 to 6;

u is a number from 2 to/12.

8. A process according to claim 1, wherein the compatibiliser compound is a polymer containing acid groups, acid anhydride groups, ester groups, epoxy groups or alcohol groups or wherein the compatibiliser compound is a copolymer or terpolymer of polyethylene, polypropylene, vinyl acetate or styrene with acrylic acid.

9. A process according to claim 8, wherein the compatibiliser compound is a polymer with acrylic acid (AA) function, glycidyl methacrylate (GMA) function, methacrylic acid (MAA) function, maleic anhydride (MAH) function or vinyl alcohol (VA) function.

10. A process according to claim 8, wherein the compatibiliser compound is a copolymer consisting of polyethylene acrylic acid (PE-AA), polyethylene glycidyl methacrylate (PE-GMA), polyethylene methacrylic acid (PE-MAA) or polyethylene maleic anhydride (PE-MAH) or a terpolymer of polyethylene and vinyl acetate with acrylic acid or a terpolymer of polyethylene and acrylates with acrylic acid.

11. A process according to claim 8, wherein the compatibiliser compound is a grafted polyethylene or polypropylene copolymer selected from the group consisting of maleic anhydride grafted to polyethylene vinyl acetate (MAH-g-PE-vinyl acetate), maleic anhydride grafted to low density polyethylene (MAH-g-LDPE), maleic anhydride grafted to high density

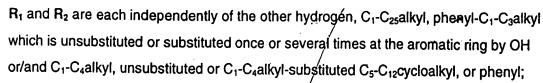
SUB B2/ polyethylene (MAH-g-HDPE), maleic anhydride grafted to linear low density polyethylene (MAH-g-LLDPE), acrylic acid grafted to polypropylene (AA-g-PP), glycidyl methacrylate grafted to polypropylene (GMA-g-PP), maleic anhydride grafted to polypropylene (MAH-g-PP), maleic anhydride grafted to ethylene/propylene terpolymer (MAH-g-EPDM), maleic anhydride grafted to ethylene/propylene rubber (MAH-g-EPM) and maleic anhydride grafted to polyethylene/polypropylene copolymer (MAH-g-PE/PP).

12. A process according to claim 8, wherein the compatibiliser compound is a grafted styrene co- or terpolymer selected from the group/consisting of styrene/acrylonitrile grafted with maleic anhydride (SAN-g-MAH), styrene/maleic anhydride/methyl methacrylate, styrene/butadiene/styrene block copolymer grafted with maleic anhydride (SBS-g-MAH), styrene/ethylene/propylene/styrene block copolymer grafted with maleic anhydride (SEPS-g-MAH), styrene/ethylene/butadiene/styrene/block copolymer grafted with maleic anhydride (SEPS-g-MAH) and acrylic acid/polyethylene/polystyrene terpolymer (AA-PE-PS-terpolymer).

Br/

(

- 13. A process according to claim 8, wherein the compatibiliser compound is a vinyl alcohol copolymer.
- 14. A process according to claim 1/ wherein the polymers to be stabilised are at least two different polymers.
- 15. A process according to claim 1, wherein the polymers to be stabilised are recycled material.
- 16. A compound obtainable/by reacting sterically hindered phenois of formula I



m is 0 or 1;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or several C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, halogen or/and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkøxy;

A if E is OH, SH or -CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, is  $C_xH_{2x^-}$ , -CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>q</sub>H<sub>2q</sub>-(CO)-O-C<sub>p</sub>H<sub>2p</sub>-, -C<sub>q</sub>H<sub>2q</sub>-(CO)-NH-C<sub>p</sub>H<sub>2p</sub>- or -C<sub>q</sub>H<sub>2q</sub>-(CO)-O-C<sub>p</sub>H<sub>2p</sub>-S-C<sub>q</sub>H<sub>2q</sub>-;

x is a number from 0 to 8;

p is a number from 2 to 8;

q is a number from 0 to 3;

R<sub>1</sub> and n are as defined above; or

A if E is -NHR<sub>3</sub>, is - $C_xH_{2p}$  or - $C_qH_{2q}$ -(CO)-NH- $C_pH_{2p}$ -, wherein x, p and q have the meanings cited above; or

A if E is COOH or SO<sub>3</sub>H, is -C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>2x</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>- , wherein x has the meaning cited above; or

A if E is  $-(CH_2)_{m}$   $CH-CH_2$ , is a direct bond,  $-C_qH_{2q}$ -(CO)-O-CH<sub>2</sub>- or  $-C_xH_{2x}$ -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-, wherein q, m, x, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are as defined above;

A if E is 
$$-P - R_4$$
, is  $-CH_2$ ;

or sterically hindered amines of formula II, IIa or IIb

R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkoxy, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkoxy, phenyl, naphthyl, hydroxyethyl, CO-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl, CO-phenyl, CO-naphthyl, CO-phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, O-CO-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-S-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl,

 $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl-(CO)- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl- $CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - $CH_3$  or  $-CH_2$ - $CH_3$  ;

w is a number from 1 to 10;

Y is a single bond,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkylene, phenylene, biphenylene, naphthylene,  $R_9$ —C=O-O- $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkylene, -N $R_9$ -, -O- or —N- $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkylene;

Z is hydrogen, -COOR<sub>9</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sub>9</sub>, hydroxyethyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>--CH-CH<sub>2</sub> or -C-C=CH<sub>2</sub>;

 $R_9$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl;

R<sub>10</sub> has the same definition as R<sub>8</sub>;

or lactones of formula/III

$$R_{11}$$
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{13}$ 
 $R_{13}$ 
 $R_{12a}$ 
(III), wherein

R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>12a</sub>/and R<sub>13</sub> are each independently of one another hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl,

VIc

phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl or phenyl; and

G is OH, OCH₂CH₂OH, −CH₂−CH−CH₂/or -OCH₂COOH;

or sulfides of formula IV

$$R_{15}$$
  $\rightarrow S$   $\neq R_{16}$  (IV), wherein

 $R_{15}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl, benzyl, phenyl or P- $(OR_{17})_2$ ; and

 $m R_{16}$  is -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, —CH<sub>2</sub>—CH $m -CH_2$ , -CH<sub>2</sub>COOH or -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH; and

R<sub>17</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl or unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenyl; or phosphites of formula V

$$R_{16a} = P - (OR_{17a})_2$$
 (V), wherein

R<sub>16a</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH or -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH; and

R<sub>17a</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl or unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenyl; or benzotriazoles, benzophenones or 2,4,6-triaryl-1,3,5-triazines of formula VI, VIa, VIb or

 $R_{18}$  is -( $CH_2$ ),- $R_{20}$ , ---O- $CH_2$ -CH- $CH_2$  or  $NH_2$ ;

 $R_{19}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl,  $\alpha, \alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl or a radical  $-CH_2$ HO
N
N

R<sub>20</sub> is -OH, -SH, -NHR<sub>30</sub>, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -COOR<sub>21</sub>, -CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CH-CH<sub>2</sub> or -(CO)-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>u</sub>-NCO;

R<sub>21</sub> is hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-(CO)-R<sub>22</sub>;

R<sub>22</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or phenyl;

R<sub>23</sub> and R<sub>24</sub> are each independently/of the other hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

 $R_{25}$  is hydrogen, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>u</sub>-OH, -¢H<sub>2</sub>-CH-CH<sub>2</sub>,-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>u</sub>COOH or -(CO)-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>u</sub>-NCO;

R<sub>26</sub> is hydrogen, OH or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>a/koxy;

R<sub>27</sub> is hydrogen or OH;

SUB\_ BZ/

R<sub>28</sub> is hydrogen or —CH<sub>2</sub>

R<sub>29</sub> is hydrogen or halogen;

R<sub>30</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>alkyl;

m is 0 or 1;

t is a number from 0 to 6;

u is a number from 2 to 12;

with a compatibiliser compound.

17. Use of compounds according to claim 16 as stabilisers and at the same time as phase compatibilisers in plastics or plastic compositions.